

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF *HEMIPTERA*-
HETEROPTERA FROM NEW ZEALAND.

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For the following and other species of *Hemiptera*, I am indebted to Captain Broun.

PLOCIMERUS DOUGLASI, *n. sp.*

Ferrugineo-nigricans, capillis pallidis parce vestitus; antennis, tuberculis antenniferis ad apicem, pronoti lobi postici angulis lateralibus hemelytris, rostro pedibusque plus minus flavescentibus; antennarum articuli primi dimidio basali et apice, articuli secundi apice, articuli tertii basi apiceque, hemelytrorum punctis maculisque, annulo latissimo in medio femorum anticorum, annulo lato apicem versus femorum intermediorum posteriorumque, necnon apicibus tiliarum omnium, tarsorum articulis tertiis unguiculisque, nigricantibus aut ferrugineo-nigricantibus; membrana haud abbreviata, brunneo-fusco-variegata, venis nonnullis albicantibus; antennarum articulo tertio leviter incrassato.

Long. 5—5½ mm.

♂. *Tibiis anticis subtus pone medium dente acuto armatis, apicem versus compresso-incrassatis.*

Patria: Nova Zelandia. (In museo auctoris.)

Head black, finely punctured, clothed with pale yellow hairs. Antennæ brownish-yellow with paler hairs: 1st joint, basal half and apex narrowly brownish; 2nd joint rather darker at extreme apex; 3rd joint fuscous at base and apex, slightly incrassated upwards; 4th broken off. Antenniferous tubercle yellowish at apex. Eyes and ocelli reddish-brown. Rostrum yellowish-brown, 1st joint fuscous at base and apex. Pronotum with a few long pale hairs, dull reddish-black, somewhat darker at the sides and in the middle; strongly constricted, the anterior lobe about twice as long as posterior and somewhat globose; posterior lobe strongly punctured, the posterior two-thirds of the side margins pale yellow, interrupted at the outer angle by reddish-black; hind margin slightly sinuate above the scutellum. Scutellum dull blackish, reddish on each side of the centre of the disc, strongly punctured. Sternum reddish-black. Coxæ blackish; trochanters yellowish; anterior femora shining black, broadly yellow at base, and narrowly at apex, armed below near apex with two strong and some smaller teeth. Anterior tibiæ of the ♂ with a tooth beyond the middle below, and flatly incrassated upwards towards the apex. Intermediate and hind femora yellow, with a broad reddish-black band near the apex; all the tibiæ and tarsi yellow, with the apices of the tibiæ fuscous, and the 3rd joints of the tarsi and claws reddish-fuscous. Elytra yellowish, with a few long pale hairs. Clavus with the three rows of punctures reddish-black. Corium with reddish-black punctures, and with a small spot near the base (sometimes almost obsolete), a larger square one about the middle of the anterior margin, a still larger triangular one filling up the anterior apical angle, and an irregular streak enclosing the inner apical angle, reddish-black. Membrane variegated with brownish-fuscous; some of the

veins yellowish-white. Ventral surface of hind-body broadly black in the middle, and reddish at the sides in the ♂; reddish or yellowish-brown with a black band on each side of the middle in the ♀.

Varies in the intensity of the markings.

This species appears to be somewhat allied to *P. tumens*, Stål.

ANEURUS BROUNI, *n. sp.*

A. lævi affinis, sed minor et angustior. Caput comparate haud minus, processu apicali minus producto, tuberculis antenniferis apice extus distincte acuminatis; antennæ articulo primo pyriformi, apice truncato, primo et secundo fere æquilongis. Pronoti marginibus lateralibus postice minus rotundatis, antice minus sinuatis, disco minus transverse depresso. Segmenti genitalis maris tuberculis duplo majoribus.

Long. 3½—4 mm.

Patria: Nova Zelandia. (In museo auctoris.)

Allied to *A. lævis* (as is also *A. australicus*, Stål) and agreeing with it in colour (reddish-brown), but smaller and narrower. Apical process of the head less produced and more triangular. The antenniferous tubercles with a distinct forward prolongation on the outer side of the apex. First joint of the antennæ pyriform and truncate at the apex, about the same length as the 2nd; 3rd and 4th joints broken off in my specimens. Side margins of the pronotum less sinuate in front and less rounded behind; hind margin rather straighter; transverse depression of the disc less apparent. The tubercles on each side of the base of the genital segment of the ♂ (viewed from above) more than twice as long as in *A. lævis*. The specimens being carded, I cannot see the under-side in either the ♂ or ♀, but in the latter the 1st genital segment, viewed from above, appear to have a projecting ridge at each corner of the hind margin.

SALDA AUSTRALIS, *n. sp.*

Nigra, sub-nitida, pube griseo-brunneâ capillis aureis paucis intermixtis, vestita. Labro in medio, maculis duabus parvis inter oculos et ocellos, macula sub-rotunda apicem versus clavi, maculis septem parvis corii, tibiisque, obscure flavescentibus. Antennis sub-nigris, capillis griseo-brunneis vestitis; articuli primi et tertii apicali dimidio, articuli secundi apicali quinto, rufo-brunneis. Femoribus sub-nigris, ad basin et prope apicem, subtusque marginibus dimidii basalis, flavescentibus; tibiis obscure flavis, spinis capillisque fuscis instructis, basi apiceque fuscis; tarsis brunneo-flavis. Pronoti tertio posteriore scutelloque sub-rugulosis. Membrana areolis quatuor instructa, obscure flavo-brunnea, interius ad basin late fusco-brunnea; venis fuscis, maculis ad interiorem venæ primæ exterioris, et utrinque ad basin venæ secundæ, pallidis. Long. 4½ mm.

Patria: Nova Zelandia. (In musco auctoris.)

Elliptic-oblong, black, slightly shining; head, pronotum, and elytra with close short, dark greyish-brown pubescence, and a few golden hairs. Head black, centre of labrum and a small spot on a tubercle to the inside and close to each eye, dull yellow. Eyes dark brown, ocelli reddish-brown. Antennæ (with greyish-brown hairs) blackish, apical half of 1st and 3rd joints and apical fifth of 2nd reddish-brown; 4th joint broken off. Pronotum short, trapeziform; sides straight, reflexed; the callosity occupying the anterior two-thirds, and bounded behind by a furrow, which is more strongly marked at the side margins; the callosity has a central fovea and an obscurer one on each side. Inside each hind angle is a small callosity. Scutellum with a broad, shallow, sub-quadrate excavation on the disc before the transverse furrow; scutellum and posterior third of the pronotum sub-rugulose. Femora blackish-brown, the base, a broad ring near the apex, and the margins of the basal half below, brownish-yellow. Tibiæ dull yellow, fuscous at base and apex, and with fuscous hairs and spines. Tarsi yellowish-brown. Elytra dull black, with obscure yellowish-brown spots; clavus with a roundish one on the apical half; corium with two small ones on the disc, two on the membrane suture, a streak inside the costal margin near the tip, a smaller spot inside that, and another streak opposite it on the outside of the central vein; anterior margin of the corium somewhat flatly reflexed for two-thirds its length from the base. Membrane with four cells, dusky yellowish-brown, broadly clouded with fuscous at the base of the inner margin; veins fuscous; a pale spot to the inside of the outermost vein, and a more indistinct one on each side of the origin of the next vein; a blackish spot between the anterior margin and the apical two-thirds of the outermost vein.

I would take this opportunity of asking for contributions of *Hemiptera* from any part of the world, and will gladly furnish hints and instructions for their collection and preservation. *Hemiptera* may be preserved sufficiently well in alcohol, if care be taken that the bottle is *always kept completely full of fluid*. If the insects do not fill the bottle the remaining space may be filled with crumpled pieces of paper to prevent shaking as much as possible, in case the spirit evaporate during transit.

Perth: August 28th, 1876.

A foreign visitor (Danais Archippus).—I have much pleasure in recording the capture of a fine butterfly, which does not appear in the ordinary British Fauna. For some time past, the small Scabious (*S. succisa*) has been in full bloom, making large patches of deep blue by the sides of our woods and out-of-the-way corners of meadows, and this bloom has been very freely frequented by hordes of butterflies, more numerous in point of numbers and varied in their species than I have often seen, thus,—*L. Alexis*, *P. phloas*, *V. Atalanta*, *Io* and *urticæ*, *G. rhamnii*, and the whites have been in great abundance; and *C. cardui*, *Colias Edusa*, and *A. Paphia* have shown up occasionally in all their gorgeous beauty. On the 6th September, my gardener's son, J. Stafford, a lad of 14 years old, on going to a favourite patch of this Scabious, at once saw this magnificent visitor. It was sitting on a bloom